The Dispatch.

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tising medium will be apparent.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, FEB. 24, 1889.

A MOST RIDICULOUS FIASCO.

Beyond any comparison, the utter failure of the Tory government and of the London Times to make good their charges against the Home Rulers, is the most instructive thing which has occurred in British politics since Mr. Gladstone went out and the Tories went into power. For months the charges were rung on the newspapers and in Parliament on the allegations that Parnell and his associates were knowing accomplices of assassins. Solemn denials were treated with scornful incredulity. Insults were heaped on the Parnellites, and throughout the whole painful exhibition the pretense was kept up of complete proof in possession of the Times. So far did the Government give its official sanction to this course that its Attorney General, Sir Richard Webster, undertook the defense of the Times before the courts, and later the prosecution of the charges before the Royal Commission.

Now, when put to the test, these scandalous complaints are found to rest upon nothing more tangible than the professed inferences of a few disreputable persons, who need not be further described than as professional "informers," whose own antecedents, confessed on the stand, destroy the force of anything they might say; and who admitted being moved either by money or even by meaner considerations to appear before the Commission.

The worst break-down of all was of course in the case of Pigott, who was held in reserve to swear to the authenticity of the Parnell letters-who in fact started the row -and whose evidence turned out to be most conclusive that no sort of dependence could be placed on him or in his narrative

It must be remembered that four-fifths of the newspapers of England have been either Tory or Liberal-Unionist. The unhappy majority will have an unpleasant time sustaining their party in its treatment of Parnell, and of the whole Irish question. The victory is a great one for the Gladstonians. It must be utterly mortifying to their opponents.

THE CLASS IDEA.

A striking illustration of the idea of putting class interests above the public welfare, was furnished in New York the other day by the presentation to the Mayor of a memorial from 600 linemen who were opposed to putting the electric wires underground for fear they would lose their employment. It is, of course, doubtful, if the interests of the linemen inspired the memorial. It was the hand of the linemen; but the voice was the voice of the electric corporations. But take the professed view. A measure

for the protection of life, to make the streets" safe and to enable work at fires to be done must be halted for fear that six hundred linemen may lose employment. The possibility that other work may be furnished the linemen, does not appear to be taken into consideration. The same logic was brought to bear against the introduction of railroads in England because it would destroy the stage lines and road taverns. A more recent form of it is the declaration that a new trunk line with unwatered stock must not be built, because it would promptly knock the hydraulic element out of the old

All this is the idea that class interests can be put above the public welfare. It is time for legislation to put a severe quietus on that delusion. As a step in that direction it is a pleasure to notice that New York has at last a Mayor who believes that when the law directs the wires to be put underground, it means what it says.

HOW CAN IT BE DONE?

The far from valuable record which has been made by the New York State Board of Arbitration and Mediation in connection with the New York street railway strikes, produces a rather different effect on the New York Press than upon most others. That wide-awake cotemporary thinks that it points out the necessity of having this board "empowered to enforce its functions," and of having arbitration made compul-

If the Press can indicate the methods by which arbitration can be enforced upon both parties equally, it will make a valuable addition to the literature of the subject. Its present view seems to be that it can be done by requiring street railways to run their cars, strike or no strike, of course with adequate police protection. But as this is what their charters require already, the additional fact that such companies constitute but a fraction of the interests to be affected by compulsory arbitration, renders that view of little value in connection with the theory of giving an official board the right to fix wages.

It is plain that an arbitration, the verdict of which would be binding on one party. and not on another, would be equal to no arbitration at all. It is conceivable that a law might be framed requiring manufacturers and corporations to accept the verdict of a State Board of Arbitration; but how could such a law be passed to enforce the verdict on the workingmen, against their wills? If the Press can devise such a measure, then it will devolve upon it to explain in what respect, the involuntary service of the workingmen forced upon them at wages to which they have not agreed, would differ from the involuntary servitude forbidden by the Fifteenth amendment to the United States Constitution.

The development of individual independence and character is one of the strongest arguments against the theories which would have the State fix the price of bread,

meat, light and fuel, if not of clothing and organized on the basis of two quarter kers houses, by controlling the avenues of enterprise which furnish these necessaries of life. The same principle appears in its strongest light when we see how individual liberties are involved in any idea of fixing the scale of wages by official verdict and en-

We can discuss the new problems of the age a long time without finding any better principles by which to settle them, than the principles on which this Government was founded.

A BILL WITH TWO ASPECTS.

In commenting heretofore on the grade crossing bill that is pending at Harrisburg, THE DISPATCH recommended strongly that whatever legislation was made should apply to the whole State, not merely to cities like Philadelphia, Pittsburg or Allegheny. Here was a measure breathing from every "whereas" and "be it enacted" a purely pro bono publico spirit. Its primary purpose was to prevent the destruction of life at grade crossings by doing away with them. Why should not the life of the husbandman be as sacred as that of the dweller in cities? Is not the locomotive as fatal when it dashes across country roads as when it moves at lower speed in more thickly peopled places? It was at least a curious oversight to timit the provisions, if public safety were the only object. But the claim is made that a deeper in-

tent lies behind the bill. The purpose is said to be quite as much to prevent new railroads getting into large cities as to save life. New roads are prohibited by one of its provisions from crossing at grade any street laid out-whether opened or traveled, or not, in Pittsburg for instance. The railroad of the future must either jump over or dip under each thoroughfare marked on the map. Considering that streets are now located in every direction through our suburbs, and that the great differences may exist between the levels of streets but a few hundred feet away from one another, it is easy to imagine what a picturesque marvel of engineering the road of the future would

This matured view of the situation seems to have occurred to the Grain and Flour Exchange, of Pittsburg, yesterday, which met and resolved that the omission to include the whole State is "fair ground for presumption that the true object of the bill is to prevent new railroads from gaining an entrance to cities of the first and second elass." The Exchange also points out that the act would destroy the system of switches now an essential to the conduct of business at many of our mercantile and manufacturing houses.

It is painful to think that another stroke of corporate shrewdness in maintaining a monopoly should be disguised under the philanthropic pretext of saving human life. But without going the length of assuming so sinister a purpose, we feel bound to observe that, whether by mistake or design. the bill, if it became a law, might operate just as the Exchange points out. Under the circumstances it should be set aside, and either give way to a substitute which shall have no such implications, or allow the whole matter to rest in the jurisdiction of the several cities-each one of which, after all, probably best knows its own needs.

THE QUESTION OF HONESTY.

The statement in the correspondence of THE DISPATCH the other day, that the soldiers orphans' schools were certain of discontinuance, by the transfer of the pupils to the State normal schools, is satisfactory intelligence, if the management of the schools can- fields of Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio not be materially improved. But it is a de- and Pennsylvania, they may be able to form cided non sequitur, if based on the logic a combination that will affect prices. But credited to a leading politician, that the is perfectly honest; but that since the newspapers have got after it there is nothing for reduce it to a basis of 1%c per bushel in the it to do but quit. Newspapers have got first pool, it will be a lesson on the relation some power, but they have not the power to of such concerns to labor, which our labor drive out a perfectly honest and proper instrumentality of conducting public business. Too many forms of defiant dishonesty have maintained their existence against the protests of the press, for that view to be accented.

Without charging any personal dishonesty upon the members of the syndicate, it has been amply proved that the methods and foundation of this plan of caring for the orphans are not consistent with the rules of strict public conscientious. The mere fact that large profits are made out of these schools, establishes that point. The State does not appropriate so great a sum to the support of the orphans that large sums of money can be made by those in charge of the schools, without depriving the public wards of something to which they are entitled. How the money is made, has been shown by investigation. Bread and molasses as a diet for growing children in the winter season, is a very good illustration of the process by which the money intended to give these children hearty food, good quarters, warm clothing and a fair education, is

converted into profits for the contractors. Back of all these is the principle that ar institution for the purpose of public charity cannot be turned into a money-making machine, without an infraction of public honesty. The funds appropriated for the support of the orphans should be sacred to that purpose. The orphans' schools will naturally expire by limitation in the near future; but with reference to future State charities, it is well to remember that if anyone is permitted to make them a lever of private gain, it is an abuse in its inception, and is ertain to produce scandal and suffering.

SACRED TO PUGILISTS. In some parts of this continent the "sacred concert" is a great Sabbatarian institution. Sometimes the sacred concert is served without beer; occasionally the beer is served without the sacred concert. The absence of music, and especially sacred music, does not impair the title, though most of the providers of this class of entertainment are of the opinion that the presence of a brass band or a steam orchestra tends to increase the sale of beer. Where the sacred concert is dry, there is usually at least some semi-sacred work on the programme. To offset this concession, however, there is usually some extravagant expression of secularity in the way of a bur-

lesque actress or the like. But to Newark belongs the honor of originating an entirely new form of sacred concert. Beer and music had no part in it, but ing of similar tenor, that "the Empire is whisky probably had. The "singers" were professional pugilists, and an audience of sports furnished an appropriate accompani ment. When the musical crash of skin gloves was at its height, and the prominent features of the pugilists were being reduced to a dull level, the chief of Newark's police with a band of sacrilegious officers broke in upon the sacred concert and arrested all

It will be seen by this that originality commands little respect in New Jersey, and cepted corporate theory that the only law probably the Newarkers will have to be which corporations may obey is the law of satisfied with the old style sacred concert, combination.

present.

of beer to every bar of secular music played.

ALBANY'S PRIZE SWINDLE. When a taxpayer in New York State wants a little excitement he can always command it by footing up what the Capitol forcing that verdict on both sides alike, by at Albany has already cost. The mildest legal process. amount of unconscionable rascality that huge job has concealed. At present the State Legislature is trying to find out who was responsible for substituting papier mache for oak in the construction of the Assembly chamber's ceiling.

The New York taxpavers are beginning to think that it would have been just as well to have allowed the Assemblymen to be corrected by hundreds of tons of stone ceiling falling on their heads. The legislators are conducting the search for the contractor who put in the paper ceiling with the greatest possible care not to find him or his accomplices. The Committee of Inquiry has a Chairman who diligently rules out of order all questions that seem likely to elicit information. He told one member who wished to investigate in earnest, the other day that he intended to rule all his questions out of order whatever they might be. A majority of the committee itself is suspected, on pretty good grounds, to be hunting for arguments to prove that after all paper is better than

wood for a ceiling. But the ceiling question is rapidly disapsearing behind the immediate need for an nquiry into the behavior of the committee. The House will investigate the committee. whitewash them, and the taxpavers will be asked to look in at another hole in the Capitol peep-show and see how badly some more millions are needed to keep the whole building from falling apart.

PARTISAN ABUSE. It is rather surprising to find this assertion hurled at the public with all the force of capital letters, by the New York Herald: "Only Washington, of the outgoing Presidents, was subject to as much virulent abuse, both personal and political, as Mr. Cleveland, and yet Washington is very well spoken of now." It would be well for the author of this declaration to study the newspaper literature of past administrations. Arthur was vituperated as much as Cleveland was, and resembled him, too, in being the object of some very uncomplimentary epithets from members of his own party. President Hayes received more virulent abuse, and the bitterness is kept up after he has been in private life nearly ten years. The violence of the attacks upon General Grant far surpassed anything that has been said of Cleveland; and it should, be instructive to member that nothing said about the retiring President has been half so violent as the terms "gorilla," "buffoon" and "tyrant" with which the Democratic press assailed the greatest and best of modern Presidents. Mr. Cleveland has been the object of some unjustifiable attacks, but it is an encouraging sign, that the virulence and vulgarity of these partisan attacks is by no means remarkable among those of the past twentyfive years.

THE admission of new States, requiring the addition of four stars to all the official flags, is almost as great a stroke of business for the flag manufacturers as the bill requiring the flag to be displayed on all the schoolhouses.

ANOTHER coal trust is created-in the news columns of our esteemed cotemporaries. When our river coal men can shut off the Kanawha mines, and control all the coal what the combination may try to do is to management of Senator Wright's syndicate | control the rate of wages for mining; and if, as reported by a city paper, they intend to friends who have been favoring combinations should lay to heart. As a fact the syndicate hopes to establish this margin above the mining rate, which they can do when they shut off outside competition-and

> PERHAPS Bismarck is sending that fleet of four iron-clads to Samoa to find out whether our coal station is called Pago-Page or Pange-Pange. No smaller expedition is likely to make that discovery.

> IT is understood that Mr. Estee is going to have a place in the Cabinet or know the reason why. The Pacific railroads are under the impression that they ran the Chicago convention, and after it was over the Western delegates went straight to Indianapolis and wanted to be recognized. If they are left out in the cold now, they wish to inquire what is the use of setting up conventions and beating Gresham.

> IF Pennsylvania should adopt the Constitutional amendment the remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina would be exceedingly applicable throughout the State.

> INSPECTOR GREER'S report on the Mc-Alisterville school elaborately indorses that institution with the careful reservation that the inspector does not know anything about the food furnished there. As the food is one of the most important matters, the report seems to suggest that, among other vital reforms in connection with the school it would be well for inspectors to inspect.

> GENERAL ROSSER, who was famous for his parting certain races in the Shenandoah Valley 25 years ago, is trying to retain that fame by showing what a fool he still is.

> THE vitality of Henry M. Stanley con tinues to rise superior to the many attacks upon it. Day before yesterday he was killed by the correspondents, and vesterday he was going to march on Khartoum and clean out the False Prophet. One report is about as valuable as the other, the total worth of both put together being represented by zero.

> ZERO weather has been a scarce article in Pittsburg for two or three seasons, which makes it all the more trying to have it jump upon us as it did yesterday morning.

GERMANY asserts through the column of the Cologne Gazette, that "the policy of Germany was bringing peace to Samoa.' If Germany will remember the famous say peace." it may conclude that the phraseology of false pretenses does not pay,

SECRETARY BAYARD'S foreign policy for the past three months has made an equal display of white feather and white-

THE discovery of the Illinois Central road that it is bound by its charter limitations strikes the railway organs at large as a pe culiarily audacious contradiction of the ac-

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Veneering of Righteonsness-The Accent Impelled Carriages.

on the Dye-A Law Against Overcrowd. ing Needed-A Society Device. THEY were showing a clergyman through the composing room of a newspaper which prides itself on possessing a religious tone, and strange to say the good man recognized in one of the compositors a member of his congregation.

"I am glad to know you work on a religious paper," said the minister to the compositor who was busy sticking type.

"Yes, this is a — of a religious paper!" replied the compositor. "I've just set a prize fight in leaded brevier, and now I'm setting a

ermon in solid nonparell!"

And when it was explained to the clergyman that the pugilistic meeting had been given the greatest possible prominence in type while the sermon had been accorded the least, he was exceeding sorrowful.

WHEN the Johnstown accommodation, west ound, stopped at Shadyside on Friday morning the cars were crowded almost to suffoca-tion; people were glad to get standing room in the baggage car and on the platform and steps of the cars. The train was crowded with mer who were going to participate in the parades and men, women and children who wanted to see the marchers. Well, on the Shadyside station platform were

many more who wanted to get to town and among them a large number of ladies. A brakeman very sensibly advised the ladies to wait for the next train, but one of them replied: "Oh, if we had to hang on the steps we'd go on this train," and this seemed to be the sentiment of all the women, for they man-aged to claimber upon the train. Passengers on that train assert that there

was considerable danger in the overcrowding of the cars, and in swinging around the corner at Two Mile Run at a high speed there was great alarm among the passengers. The public itself is principally to blame for the overcrowding in this case, for there was really no necessity for everybody to make for town upon this particular train. There were plenty more trains after it-and I am informed they were not over-

rowded.

The woman who said she would go to town on that train if she had to hang on to the steps very fairly represents the majority of both sexes in this country. The shameful overcrowding of street and railway cars is peculiar to America. In Europe the capacity of rail road and street vehicles is fixed by law, and transportation companies are forbidden, on pain of fine, to carry more than the car's legal Some such law is very badly

"DID you ever know of a person dying from a headache, doctor?" asked a nervous young woman of fashion of her physician.
"No," replied he with a glance at the inquirer's wealth of too golden hair," but I have known people to get headaches from dyeing."

THAT extremely brilliant sunset on Thursday evening preceded a blizzard, as did a simi-lar heavenly illumination which occurred two or three weeks ago. It would be very interest ing to know whether there is any connection. not merely accidental, between the crimson sunset and the blizzard. If one could feel sure every time the sun paints the sky crimson at setting in winter time that a period of extreme frigidity is at hand it would be very convenient.

THREE commercial men—you might call them drummers had you the mind to—were spending the evening together in a hotel room no great size. They discussed many things, did these three, whom we may name Brown, Smith and Robinson, from prohibition, with punctuations of whisky from a flask, to the latest comic opera, with incidental puffs of strong cigar smoke.

Robinson, however, out-talked his companions: talked all around them, and talked of all sorts of things. Everything the others said reminded Robinson of something he had heard, seen or done. He told stories of great length and microscopical point. This loquacity made Smith and Brown slightly weary. The smoke of three eigars constantly in action made the air heavy, and the whisky made the drinkers rather hot. "Open the transom, will you Brown," said

Smith at last, "That reminds me of —" began Robinson.
"What reminds you?" asked Smith angrily.
"Why opening the transom," replied Robin-

on with a look of surprise. "Brown, please shut the transom," said Smith "WHY did you give your husband that letter to mail, he'll be sure to forget it?" said a nice

old lady to her daughter yesterday. "That's why I gave it to him. It is an invitation to that dreadful Mrs. Blank. I've got to send her an invitation for my reception, but I don't want her to come."

I would not be surprised if the atom of conversation reported above contains some expla-nation of the mysterious failure of so many invitations to make a safe passage of the

As was noted the other day, there is a tendency observable in the latest fashions, and those promised for the spring, in ladies' bonnets and hope among men that the lofty theater hat, which has made countless thousands mourn. s made countless thousands mourn, will never arise again! HEPBURN JOHNS.

PROMINENT PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED. MRS. OLE BULL is having a charming new

house built for her at Cambridge, Mass. THE Chinese Minister and suit arrived at Washington yesterday morning, from Havana, by the fast mail train on the Atlantic coast MR. IRVING said lately of Miss Terry's Lady

Macbeth that "she had dusted away the cobwebs of a hundred years that had accumulated upon the part." "WE are all Socialists at heart," the Prince

of Wales is reported to have said to a states-man of the old school the other day. The court dress reform is said to emanate from the Prince the dignity and propriety of the dresses of the A PLUCKY and successful young man is M.

Antoine, of the Theater Libre, Paris, When he started that venture, two years ago, his only capital was the \$30 a month he was earning as a cierk in a gas company's office. His first two performances were free to all comers. Now his theater is one of the most profitable Paris.

MRS. CLEVELAND and George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, yesterday acted as sponsors at the christening of the infant daughter of Mrs. and Senor Pedroso, attache of the Spanish Legation at Washington. A large number of prominent people were present. The child re-ceived the name of Elisa Macalester Maria Genouena de Pedroso, MISS FABIAN, a devoted little English wo

man, passed through New York recently on her way to the Sandwich Islands, where she is going as a volunteer nurse to the leper colony at Molokai. She knows that she can never ome back to her friends, but she felt that duty called her to that terrible spot, and she followed its call with perfect cheerfulness THE North British Mail imparts this very

valuable information: Affianced young ladies in the United States have originated a novel method of announcing their betrothal. They send their friends a photograph of their left hand, with the engagement ring prominently displayed. Some girls present their flance with copy of the hand elaborately framed in ivory and silver.

KRASZEWSKI, the Polish author and patriot, who was imprisoned for years in a German tortress, has just died in Italy. He left to his family 22,000 rubles, a valuable collection of paintings, a library of 42,000 volumes, and a arge number of valuable manuscripts. The ial Library of St. Petersburg has entered into negotiation with the heirs for the purchase of these manuscripts, many of which relate to Russia.

Dead Men Are Voted Sometimes. rom the Oil City Blizzard.1 It is of little practical benefit to a candidat to send confidence circular appeals through the postoffice to people who are dead, but it shows his friendliness and good will.

One Bismarck Silenced. From the New York World.1 The United States Government finds it hard to checkmate Prince Bismarck, but we have successfully taken in Bismarck, Dak.

STREETS WITHOUT HORSES.

What an English Paper Thinks of the Self-

The London Standard, commenting upon the for the last week or two in the great metropo is, says: One hardly cares to see the abundant langers of the streets of London increased by the addition of a number of heavy machines, running at the rate of eight or ten miles an nour. However perfect the mechanical arrangements might be, it is difficult to suppose that the vehicles can be guided with the instantaneousness and precision with which a horse can be pulled up, or turned, by his driver, from the high seat of a hansom or the box of an omribus, and, indeed, it is not easy to imagine the condition of the Strand or Regent street when pervaded by self-impelled carstreet when pervaded by self-impelled carriages, moving with the speed of a fire-engine. The danger to pedestrians rashly attempting to cross the road (as pedestrians always will do) in front of one of these machines would be considerable, and the task of driving a fresh or nervous horse through a London thoroughfare would be even more formidable than it is at present. But, no doubt in time, if electric vehicles were found to succeed, horses would almost disappear from the streets. From the sanitary point of view, this might be an advantage; from the sentimental one, it would be very much the reverse. A city which had lost the life and picturesqueness given to it by the animal traffic of the roadways would be rather a depressing place. There would be something adepressing place. There would be something mournful, and almost funereal, in the sight of long files of cars moving along noiselessly and mechanically, impelled by some underground or invisible force. All would be regular, automatic, and gloomy. It would be the railway as compared with the old mail coach; and the railway shorn of that sense of swiftness, and irreway shorn of that sense of swiftness and irre-sistible power which does so much to restore to us something of the romance of which in so many ways it has deprived us.

THE NAPHTHA HABIT.

How the Fumes of the Stuff Beget Gorgeo

Visions of Splendor. Boston, February 23.-The latest female rice is intoxication by naphtha. It is not drunk. The fumes of it are simply inhaled, inducing, so the incbriates say, a particularly agreeable exhilaration. Not even hasheesh, it is understood, begets more fascinating dreams or more gorgeous visions of splendor. The girls in the rubber factories, of which there are a great number in Boston and its neighborhood, are greatly addicted to this novel form of drunkenness. In such establishments naphtha is used in enormous quantities to cleanse the rubber, being kept in big boilers closed against the air. To the valves of these boilers the young women employes readily ob-tain access and breathe the exhalations theretain access and breathe the exhalations therefrom, some unlucky accident having betrayed to a chance experimenter the abominable secret. The notion is said to have been brought originally from Germany by immigrant laborers in petticoats. Now the manufacturers propose to put a stop to the evil by keeping the valves carefully locked.

An overdose of naptha fumes brings on hysterical convulsions and other unpleasant symptoms. The habit, long followed, causes a swelling of the face and other parts of the body, with dropsy to follow, and sometimes entirely. On the

psy to follow, and sometimes epilepsy. On the ole, it is difficult to know which of these new fangled vices for woman to recommend. There is ether drinking, laughing gas, and tea eating, besides the naptha. The conscientious pursuit of any one of them will surely lead to the lunatic asylum. You pays your money—as one might remark—and you takes your choice.

READY FOR THE INAUGURAL.

Telegraph Stations to be Located All Along the Line of March.

ecial Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, February 23.-All day long at the headquarters of the Inaugural Committee Adjutant General Hastings and members of the committee pored over maps of the city as though planning a battle, designating finally the positions of the various divisions of the monster procession of the 4th of March.

A new feature is a thorough organization of telegraph stations to be scattered along the line of march, from which information can be given any moment if there occurs an obstruction to the progress of the procession or break in the ranks. The headquarters of this service will be at the Capital, in a house thrown up for the occasion, and in charge of Captain Harrington. At each of these stations will be

Harrington. At each of these stations will be messenger boys and mounted policemen, and the moment orders are received from head-quarters they will be carried post-haste to the officer to whom they are directed.

General Hastings, Governor Beaver's Chie of Staff, to-day appointed, to take charge of the telegraph station near the grandstand, Colonel Thad K. Sailer, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department, who is with all the newspaper correspondents, as well as averable state one of the rock. who is with all the newspaper corresponden as well as everybody else, one of the me popular of the department officials. It will his special providence to prevent the breakir up and straggling of the procession after reaches and pusses the grandstand, as it did a large agtent four years ago to the dislarge extent four years ago, to the disar-angement of everything, and almost resulting in a fight between two Pennsylvania regiments

ESSICK'S INVENTION SUCCESSFUL.

He Belleves it Will Knock Out Teleph If Nothing Else. NEW YORK, February 23 .- For several months

past experiments have been made between this city, Philadelphia and Pittsburg with a new printing telegraph called "Essick's Type-writing Telegraph." The latest experiments made on a line 740 miles in length, in all kinds of weather and under unfavorable conditions, are claimed to have been very satisfactory, and as demonstrating the perfect feasibility of the as demonstrating the perfect feasibility of the system. The transmitting instrument is worked like a keyboard, and requires no special training on the part of the operator. The matter transmitted is received at the opposite terminal and at way stations automatically on strips of paper three or four inches wide, in plain print.

The operations of this telegraph have been witnessed by leading journalists with much interest, as if promises advantages for newspaper work. The inventor claims that it will largely supersede the telephone. The present speed is about 35 words per minute, with a possibility of 50 words.

. . A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Judge Who Decided Against Bicyles Soon Knocked Down by One. necial Telegram to The Dispatch.

Indianapolis, February 23.-Just before the Judges of the Indiana Supreme Court separated on last Thursday to go to dinner, they agreed on a decision offsetting the right of bicycle riders to the use of sidewalks Three minutes later a reckless bicycle ride ran into Judges Coffey and Berkshire, and

ran into Judges Coffey and Berksbire, and knocked the former flat upon the stone sidewalk in front of the State House, injuring him so seriously that he has not been able since to give attention to judicial duties.

The decision that had been agreed upon just before the accident was made public to-day, and is of an extraordinary nature. In it the Court holds that a person who "rudely and recklessiy" rides a bicycle against a man standing on a sidewalk is responsible for damages for assault and battery, and that bicycles have no more right on sidewalks than any other vehicles.

TO PREACH PROHIBITION. Ex-Master Workman Rankin Engaged to Lecture at Steelton.

HABRISBURG, February 23. - Ex-Maste Vorkman Rankin, of D. A. No. 8, K. of L., i highly appreciated in Dauphin county. The of the W. C. T. U. at Steelton have seladies of the W. C. T. U. at Steelton have se-cured him for seven consecutive nights, com-mencing Friday, March 1, to present the bene-fits of the prohibition amendment to the peo-ple of that place. The great steel works there employs 3,000 men.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,

From the Boston Herald. 1

The Portsmouth burglar who broke into the smaltpox hospital up there the other night will now proceed to break out.

Sister Mary Cccilla Smith. BALTIMORE, February 22.—Sister Mary Cecilia Smith died Thursday at the Convent of the Visitation, this city, in the Sist year of her age. She was the widow of General Persider F. Smith, of the United States Army, who was a distinguished officer in the Mexican War. He was a native of Philadelphia, and died in Kansas City in 1858, while on his way to take command of the Utah expedition of that year.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Henry McShane.

BALTIMORE, February 22.—Henry McShane, the widely-known beil founder of this city, died this morning at his residence, at Mount Washington, of heart failure, aged 63 years. The McShane foundry is celebrated for the purity of tone of beils produced, and of late years orders have been received from nearly every country in the world.

Martin A. Howell. NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., February 23.—Ex-Mayo dartin A. Howell, one of the wealthiest busines men in the city, died this morning after a short ill-ness. He was born in 1804.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The Royal Magnificence of This Great Republic-A Crush at the President's Reception-Both Judge and District At-

torney Played Poker. secial Telegram to The Dienstah WASHINGTON, D. C., February 22.-Contras the advent of the first Republican President at the National Capital with that of the first Republican President after the brief, uneasy Democratic dream of four years. They are the two Presidents who have come out of the West-one from Illinois and the other from Indiana. Lincoln came as the humblest priv ate individual might come, as any ordinary passenger of a railway carriage might come and so unostentatiously that even his watchful enemies could not follow his movements. Harrison comes in the magnificent private car of a railroad king, with such finish and furnishing as one would hardly find in the old royal pal-aces of the East. Lincoln had one room at Willard's Hotel, a plain ordinary room, in which I have often sat without feeling that it was too fine, even for a lowly Bohemian

was too fine, even for a lowly Bohemian like myself.

Harrison will occupy a splendid suite of rooms in a detached and excluded portion of the Arlington, which are given only to persons of royal blood, kings and queens of the Iootlights, money magnates, such as the Brazilian Emperor, the Prince of Wales, the Marquise de Caux, otherwise Adelini Patti, Boulanger, Chamberlain, and a host of Lords, Dures and so forth. It is to be newly furnished for this occasion at an expense of thousands of dollars, with richest rugs and draperies of the Orient, and the rarest woods of San Domingo.

Magnificence of a Republic.

Somebody at my elbow reading the descrip-tion of this car and these apartments complains that this is a departure from the simplicity of the fathers, with which allegation I heartily disagree, for I am convinced that if Washing-ton and Adams lived in this day they would have courted all the magnificence available in the way of private cars and magnificent apartments, for they were firm believers in the theory that rulers should be exclusive and awe the people by their lofty bearing and superior manner of living. This statement may sur prise some who read it, but it can be found in black and white in the early records. It was black and white in the early records. It was even seriously discussed whether there should be such a performance as popular receptions, and the negative of the proposition had for its supporters many of the most distinguished public men of the time. When one witnesses the insane rush of these receptions by persons who are moved by mere curiosity, one is led to regret that the fathers of the Republic did not regret that the fathers of the Republic did not put their feet down upon this practice so vigorously as to prevent forever the possibility of men and women making fools of themselves as they do in great numbers almost every week unless the weather be exceedingly foul. But, really, the use of this magnificence in the induction of a President into office is a good thing. It sets a good example to the poor, and comparatively poor, people of the country. They are learning that under a scientific system of production and distribution it would be possible for all men to ride in magnificent railway and other carriages and to occupy rooms luxuriously furnished, and I am glad to accept all approaches to royal magnificence in our democratic country as the harbingers of things to be for everyone.

The Judge Played Poker.

Representative Littleton Wilde Moore, com-monly called "Lit" by the boys, member from the Eighth district of Texas, is certainly distinguished in a way that cannot be claimed by any other Cougiessman who has ever graced the Hall of Representatives. A few years ago he was a Judge in his county, but that fact did not prevent him from being human and part of the jolly Judge's human nature was never to refuse a hand at poker. At that time the laws of Texas, or at least that part of it, were very strict in opposition to part of it, were very strict in opposition to gambling, and, strange as it may seem, it frequently happened that the officers of the law invaded private rooms and brought devotees of the great American game to book, though they were friends and merely playing a "little harmless social game of penny ante." While Moore was Judge he was caught in the act. His dereliction was presented to his own grand jury then in session, and the jury promptly found a true bill against the Judge for gambling. I am sorry not to conclude the yarn by describing the trial of the Judge with himself upon the bench, but biographical truth demands that I record the lamentable fact that the indictment was pigeon-holed by a District Attorney, who himself knew the value of ace high or a pair of deuces with a big bank account behind them.

A Matter of Locality. Missourians, without regard to party, speak in terms of the highest praise of John Willock of President Harrison for Secretary of the In terior. His ability and gentility are vouched the Republicans the reports are too compli mentary to the aristocr

the gentleman.
"Well, if he is so fine haired as that," said one of this class, "I hope he won't get the place, We don't want any dudes in this administra-

"Well," said a Missourian, "Noble is not a "Well," said a Missourian, "Noble is not a dude, but he belongs to the silk-stocking element. There are two classes of Republicans in Missouri, the silk-stockings and the hoodlums, and Noble belongs to the former."

"Oh, well, he's all, right, then," said the objector to dudes; "a Missouri silk-stocking would be Washington hoodlum."

ugh little has been said of Senator Palme of late in connection with the Cabinet, I am, privately informed by very good authority that that gentleman can have a position in the po-litical household of President Harrison if he will accept it. I earnestly hope he will be the Chief of the Department of Agriculture, and organize that promoted bureau into a sensible organize that promoted bureau into a sensible arm of the Government, for the promotion of the interests of the farming and stock breeding world. As heretofore conducted the bureau has been mainly a buriesque of the practical, and it requires some one enthusiastic in the work and understanding what is wanted to take hold of it and give it at least the importance that is now attached to the Departments of State, Army and Navy. I know of no man better qualified now in public life for this work than Senator Palmer is, and echo a hope of a vast number of people who love the soil and its associations that he will be found in this place soon after the 4th of March.

E. W. L.

MRS. LESLIE HAS SOLD OUT. All Her Weekly Publications Have Bee

Transferred to W. J. Arkell. CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., February 23.—Mrs. Frank Leslie has sold to W. J. Arkell, of Judge, er weekly illustrated papers, both English and German, the transfers to be made May I Mrs. Leslie wiff retain and personally direct her other publications. Mr. Arkell refuses to state the price paid. •

He says the policy of the weekly will remain the same—aggressive and independent. The present force will be retained and new skill added. Mr. Arkell said he had been negotiating

Where Executive Ability Failed. From the Indianapolls Journal. ? An Atchison woman, with a family of girls reared them up with the fixed determ that not one of them should ever marry a Mi sourian, a Democrat or a man named John and the very first one to go married all three.

Better Wait Till They Foot the Bill. From Texas Siftings, J Don't let's be in a hurry about

Canada. Montreal is going to spend \$4,000,000 in harbor improvements, which will save us that much money if we can only wait. From the Lawrence (Mass.) American.) The act is, the newspapers have outgrown the outlaw of libel, and there is need of change. The Legislature will do well to look

A LEGAL SECRET.

'Twixt two dull legal leaves it lies, An old unfinished valentine; 'If you love me as I love you''-That's all-one tender, tip No, not quite all, for here's the date, "Feb. fourteenth, seventeen ninety-thre

O dusty tome! you've guarded well The secret of this billet doux;
You're near a century older since
Some love-lorn lawyer trusted you.
Was it the longed-for client's knock,
When he this single line had traced, That made him start in sudden shame And hide his rhyme with guilty haste?

"If you love me as I love you" -I wonder if she did or no; I wonder if she was false or true, This "Dorothy" of long ago.
Ah, well! It cannot matter now,
And yet, above earth's busy stir,
Perhaps, who knows, somewhere, somehow,
She still loves him as he loves her.

Jennie P. Bette in Life.

In faded ink, "To Dorothy.

SOLDIER LEGISLATORS.

Some Gay and Pathetic Stories Told by and of the Old Warriors.

was Captain Clay, of Elk county, and this good

uniform. The orderly carried out his orders,

and returned to Clay with the information that

the General had refused to comply with his

"All right," said Clay.
Toward evening rebel General Rosser came

out of the hotel, mounted his horse and rode toward Clay's headquarters. As he neared

them the Captain sent his orderly out to halt him. Resser hadn't bargained for this.

"General," said Captain Clay, "you received my request, and knew that under the terms of

surrender you had no right to wear your in-signia of the rank and the Comederate button

"And you refused to comply. The first duty of a soldier is to obey orders. This you

Rosser was abashed. He didn't say a word.

Then Captain Clay told his orderly to cut the

stars and buttons from the General's uniform,

and right there in the road the orderly took out his knife, and one by one removed

the stars and buttons, Clay looking on com-

Commander of a post named after my son, who was killed while fighting under his father."

No need for further appeal to the gallant nen who were the blue. Eyes filled with tears,

voices were hushed and the veteran was given

GOSSIP OF GREAT GOTHAM.

Might Have Been Suicide.

[NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]

Harry Hill's Pavilion Raided.

Berry Wall's Unpaid Tallor's Rus

pleaded that his failure to appear and answer was due to the death of his brother in Cali

fornia. He was given further delay with \$30

Turn About Fatr Play.

Mr. Alfred A. Liscomb will start to walk from this city to Washington next Monday morning, in payment of an election bet made with George Griffith, of Philadelphia. Griffith

walked from his home here to see Mayor Grant

mangurated, and now the Democrat is to pay

Actor Leverson Must Support His Wife.

nstituted against her, and was discharged.

A DOG DIES OF GRIEF.

He Refused to Ent After His Master Die

and Starved to Death.

are in mourning for the loss of "Prince,"

well-known canine who died early yesterday

He was the property of William Harrison, of

No. 2045 Bainbridge street, and for 23 years an

employe of the gas works, who died on Friday

the day of Mr. Harrison's death he ate but of

meal and went around the house meaning pi

RALLAD OF THE BLIZZARD.

Literally, in Poetic Guise.

last line the wrath of the blizzard overtook the

poet, freezing him so suddenly that he broke off as he was turning the crank of his poetry

And the Ice King grew the fatter at the shivering

of all.

Baseball was abandoned and croquet was laid

The "crafts" were grave and saddened, and the

2,000 miles wide; From Missouri it cavorted past the Arctic's frozen

At Grand Forks in Dakota and Duluth, Minn., it

was 40 degrees below.

It was without doubt a very cold day in Dakota.

where was badly drifted snow.

For a time this blockade all the trains had delayed for a short time.

But some vigorous hustling and very live bustling

picnickers were not gay.

The Signal Service folks reported the

brought trains on time. To-night it is no colder,

Although prophets grown bolder
Said it would be.
A warm spot in Montans
Gave promise to very many that warmer
It will be.

away:

St. PAUL, February 23.

The Weather Done Up, Figuratively

The Associated Press, that usually

"What do you mean, sah?" he asked.

on your uniform?"

also know."

for his men.

respectful hearing.

dict of the Coroner's jury.

tory was told about him:

mitted to carry side arms.

-The morphine craze is growing. A Portland, Me., manufacturer has made and sold 25,000 hypodermic needles since 1886. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) -The postoffice at Mineral Point, Cel., 12,000 feet above the sea level, is the highest HARRISBURG, February 28.—In the absence of the Legislature, soldier stories were one of postoffice in the country. But the postmaste says his salary is about the lowest. the special orders of the day. There is a large number of soldiers in the House, but the dis-cussion was confined to a few. One of the few -A bill has been presented to the Prus-

the railway system of the monarchy at an esti mated total cost of nearly 157,000,000 marks. It was after the war had ended, and Captain -An enterprising editor in Nebraska Clay was stationed in a Virginia town as Profers to send his paper free for six months to every couple getting married in the county. the Confederates might wear their uniforms, but they were to remove from them all military buttons and insignia of rank and were not per--Guns are now being made so powerful

One day Captain Clay sat in front of his of-fice, when Confederate General Rosser rode by, on his collar the gold stars of his rank, and his uniform covered with buttons of gilt. As he passed he took occasion to curse the Yan-kees and show his contempt for the North generally. The rebel officer halted at a hotel near by and went in. Clay called an orderly and told him to take a squad of men, go up to the hotel and tell the rebel General to remove his stars and all the Confederate buttons on his

-W. Von der Wettern, a Baltimore sportsman, has a collection of deer horns that are valued at \$10,000. The finest specimen is from a black-tailed deer killed in Colorado. It has 15 prongs.

ished honoring Jenny Lind. A new street has just been called after her, and a sculptor has recently finished a statue representing her in the costume of Normat. -Six workmen of the late Thomas B.

having published the bans of matrimony be-

-A great live eagle has been seen on the ice on the North river, near One Hundred and Eighth street, New York, for the last two or three days, and many hunting parties have been formed to capture it. As yet they have been

-A Brewer (Me.) woman, while hanging out her wash, discovered what appeared to be a patch in the hem of a skirt, and, investigat-ing, found it to be a \$5 bill, which she had long before sewed into the hem for safe keeping

When the rebel General rode away it was with a saddened heart. He had learned a lesson. To day he is a famous railroad man-ager, and Friday night he made a speech abusmade a very curious clock. Upon the top sat a negro, a shepherd and a dog. When the struck the negro played six tunes upon a and the dog moved toward him, as th glad to see him. ing Sherman. Captain Clay ought to get after him again. Another fine soldier on the Democratic side

of the House is Captain Skinner, of Fulton county. One of his comrades said the gallant Captain had pawned his watch, as though it were an everyday occurrence, to buy tobacco -A cyclone lifted a vessel out of the A gentleman who was at the Erie Encampwater at Disston City, Fla., carried it some dis-

ment said that when the encampment was dis-cussing where to hold the next meeting, an old Potter county veteran arose and started off on a speech favoring Williamsport. His voice was shrill and he did not make himself very plainly understood, which made some of the boys tired, and there were cries for him to "cut it short." paused a moment, and then in a voice that cut like a knife, he said: "Comrades, I am Post

French ladies were in the carriage, and the moment the Highland laddle made his appear-ance they were terrified, and rushed on the platform yelling for heip. -The Chinese Times says: Some time go the imperial armory at Peking, called the

-At weddings among Germans in the Southern colonies 150 years ago, the grooms-men attended in their beautifully embroidered

-Paper doors are said to be great improvements over wooden ones. They are formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and moided into panels and glazed together with glue and potash and then rolled through heavy rollers. After being covered with a waterproof coating and one that is fireproof, they are painted, varnished and hung in their usual

of the Prussian army from 1807. It appears that in the campaign of 1864 and 1866, 98 standards were pierced by balls. In the campaign of 1870 the number of regimental colors pierced was 151. The flag of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry was hit by 25 balls in the single battle of Mars-ia-Tour. In the entire Franco-Prussian war 38 Prussian standard bearers were killed while holding their colors. held in contempt. The young man's lawyers

> -One of the most remarkable engineering feats appears to have been achieved in China, in the face of extraordinary physical difficulties, namely, the successful stretching of a steel wire cable of seven strands across the river Lunann, this feat having been accom-plished by the Danish engineer, Delinde, asplished by the Danish engineer, Delinde, assisted only by unskilled native labor. The cable extends between two points, at a distance of nearly 4,700 feet apart, the height of the first support being about 450 feet above the present level of the river, and the second about 740 feet. The cable in question is said to be the longest in the world, with a single exception, namely, the cable across the Kistna, measuring some 5,070 feet. There are also two cables across the Ganges, of 2,900 and 2,830 feet, respectively.

ectively.

last. "Prince," upon the death of his master became inconsolable and refused to eat. Since mcouragement to be good in this world.

Merritt-We never think so until we are caught loing bad.-New York Evening Sun. meal and went around the house moaning pit cously. He was 8 years old. He was a cross between a 8kye and a Scotch terrier and wa an unusually large shaggy dog for the breed. "Prince" was noted for his intelligence, and always accompanied his master to work. He grew weaker and weaker day by day from the time of his master's death until he finally succembed to sorrow and exhaustion, absolutely starving himself to death through grief at the loss he had sustained. "Prince" was noted in his lifetime for his loving disposition. be a Cynic, I understand.

"What is the future of Ireland!" exclaimed the Senator, in earnest tones.

"Ireland," said the new school ma'am, calmly,
"has no future; it is a noun."—Boston Beacon.

chronicier of passing events, last night sent out the following effusion on the weather in the Northwest. It will be noticed that as the A Sad Pleasantry.-Emigrant-I'm great poem proceeds it becomes more and more stac-cato, and it is believed that at the end of the

Satisfaction Wanted. - Magistrate (to

The people of the Northwest, in furs and woolens muffled,
Are experiencing the coldest weather, with feel-Mrs. Con Kelly-She did, yer honor; or I'm no ings all unruffled.
The mercury this morning here was 25 below.
While other towns were freezing with 52 below.
Minnesota felt the latter with the former at St. Irish born.

Magistrate—And what you want is damages?

Mrs. Keliy—Naw, sir: I want satisfaction

have damages enough. - Harper's Magazine UNCLE SAM ON THE EAGLE. The excle's been a settin' round a holdin

wings, a lookin' kinder sleepy, but of he should se a cause, Yew will see his eyes a biazin' and he's got the

Yew will see his eyes a biazin' and he's got the same old claws. —Albany Journal.

"What do you feed your white rabbit, Tommy?" inquired Mr. Bildus, who had called to talk polities with Tommy's father.

"The stubs of papa's clgars." was the reply.

"Why, doesn't tobacco make the rabbit siek?"

"Who said anything about tobacco? I gress you never smoked one of papa's clgars."

Just then Tommy's father appeared. "Have a

that the objects which their missiles are in-tended to strike will be out of sight. Conse-quently the guns can only be directed by the

-A Georgia couple, believing in the saying that a fruit cake improves with age, kept their wedding cake until last week, when, with their children, they ate it. The cake was

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

sian Parliament for extending and improving

-In Stockholm they have not yet fin

Peddie, Newark's millionaire, acted as his pall-bearers, and over 200 of his employes attended the funeral. All the public offices in the city were closed a portion of the day. -The clergyman in an English town,

tween two persons, was followed by the clerk, reading the hymn beginning with these words: "Mistaken souls, who dream of heaven."

-About 100 years ago a man named Droz

-A burglar in Wheeling who awoke one of the sleepers in a house he was ransacking, wasn't unnerved in the least by the query, "Who's there?" He replied, "Never mind, you've been dreaming," and then continued his search for valuables.

tance, and then dropping the craft drove its mast so far into the sand that the stick couldn't well be drawn, and therefore was cut off in order to release the boat. -A Scotchman, in the picturesque and airy costume of the Highlands, boarded a train at Lyons the other day bound for Nice. Two

Wu Pi-yuan, received instructions to prepare for the use of His Majesty's marriage 200 pairs of boots. These boots have since been com-pleted, and on the 9th instant they were packed in boxes and conveyed to the managing depart-ment of the imperial household.

white aprons. Their duty was to protect the bride from having her slipper stolen from her foot. If anyone succeeded in capturing it, the groomsman paid a bottle of wine for the loss, as the bride's dancing depended upon it. NEW YORK, February 23,-Thomas Schultz, a middle-aged man living in Brooklyn, reported to the police this morning that his wife had committed suicide during the night. An inves-tigation was ordered, and it was found that the woman's death was caused by a pistol shot, and that the couple had quarreled during the light. Schultz was detained to wait the ver-

Early this morning the police raided Harry Hill's "Pavilion" at Flushing, L. I., while a published in two volumes a history of the colors of the Prussian army from 1807. It appears In a suit for a small tailor's bill to-day, the Rerry Wall, once the prince of the dudes, be

> -The process of imparting to wood some of the special characteristics of metal has bemany; the wood surface, by this treatment, becoming so hard and smooth as to be suscep-tible of a high polish, and, on being subjected to a burnisher of glass or porcelain, the appearance of the wood is in every respect that of polished metal, having, in fact, the semblance of a polished mirror, but with this peculiar and advantageous difference, namely, that, unlike metal, it is unaffected by moisture.

Arthur Leverson, the actor who was arrested on the complaint of his wife, Kate, for aban-donment and failing to support her, was before Justice Duffy at Jefferson Market Court, today. Leverson agreed to pay his wife \$10 a week pending the divorce proceedings he has PHILADELPHIA. February 23.—The em-ployes of the gas works and the dwellers in the vicinity of Twenty-first and Bainbridge streets

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

A Social Veteran .- Ted-What did Giles mean by saying Miss Lovelorn had a war record! Ned-That she had been in many engagements, l suppose. - New York Evening Su Appreciation .- Bjones-There's not much

An Impossibility .- "Perkins is trying to "Oh, yes; but he'll never succeed so long as he regards himself as perfect,"—Puck,

A gentleman addressing the scholars of a large school observed among the decorations about the room an American flag, and said: "Children, can any of you tell me why that flag was hung there?" "To hide the dirt." quickly responded one sharp boy who had assisted in making the preparations for the occasion .- Christia

ly discouraged. As soon as my relations here found I had no money they would have nothing to do with me.
Solitary Friend-You won't mind that in a few days. You came over in the steerage, you see, and you are not yet used to people giving you a wide berth. - New York Evening Sun.

Mrs. Con Kelly)-You claim, Mrs. Kelly, that Mrs. O'Toolthau gave you that bruised and black-

flags and things, Ornamenting sliver dollars with a queerish pair of

you never smoked one of paper sugars.

Just then Tommy's father appeared. "Have a cigar, Bildus," he said, cordially. "I never keep any but the best and you can depend on these,"

"Thank you," said Bildus, feebly, "but I promised my dector this morning to stop smoking. I'm threatened with paralysis, you know."

—Chicago News.